Important Democratic Meeting. A large meeting of the Democratic Club of Richland District was held on Monday, the 4th, in Columbia. The President, Captain W. B. Stanley, called the meeting to order, and stated the objects for which it had been

The following resolutions were introduced and passed. Colonel Thomas stated that he had adopted the suggestions of the Augusta Chronicle de Sentinel

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Club. the political affiliation of the colored voter with the Conservatives of the country, furnishes the only hope to his race of a prosperous feture. Resolved, Tant all colored men who are

willing to trust their fortunes in the hands of

those with whom they have been born and

r ared, are urged to abandon their Radical leaders, and to place themselves in the Demoeratic Conservative organizations of the Resolved, That the members of the Richland Democratic Club renew their pledge to politic, prudent and just. As the organ of

give the -preference to their own members in selecting mechanics, laborers, tradesmen, or servants of any kind. Resolved, That we agree not to countenance,

support or employ any one discharged by a member on account of his affiliation with the Radicals or Loyal Leaguers, unless he may have reason to assume that said discharged party has honestly abandoned said objectional Resolved, That a list of the colored mem-

bers of the Democratic Club be kept in some convenient place, to the end that members wishing to secure labor, may be able to refer to the list, and that a Committee be appointed to carry out the details of the plan suggested in this resolution. Resolved, That arrangements be forthwith

made to provide for a series of semi-monthly lectures for the benefit of the colored members of Democratic Clubs of Columbia-said lectures being designed to discuss the politi ca' issues of the day, and to impress upon the colored man his relations to the white man, and his duties as . itizen to the government of the country.

Resolved furt', That this we are prepared

to do, and more, if necessary, on the principle of helping those who help us, and of not consenting to warm into life the viper that would sting us to the heart. As a matter of information to the members

and to prevent misunderstanding relative to nominations for municipal officers, Mr. Gibbes read section 30, from the Constitution recent ly adopted:

SEC 30. Members of the General Assem bly, and all officers before they enter upon the execution of the duties of their respective offices, and all members of the bar, before they enter upon the practice of their profession shall take and subscribe the following oath: " I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case

may be) that I am duly qualified, according to the Constitution of the United States and of this State, to exercise the duties of the office to which I have been elected, (or ap pointed,) and that I will faithful y discharge to the best of my abilities the duties thereof; that I recognize the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States, over the Constitution and laws of any State; and that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of South Carolina, as ratified by the people on the - day of April, 1868. So help me God."

General Wade Hampton being present, was r quested to address the Club, and Colonels Th mas an i McMaster and Dr. Heinrish were appointed to conduct him to the stand, when he spoke in substance as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS OF RICHLAND :- When the gent'eman (who so admirably filled my position as Chairman of the Exective Com mittee, during my necessary absence,) re quested me to be present on this pleasing oc casion, I accepted the invitation, not expect ing to be called upon to deliver a public ad dress But, as many of you know, during your experience of four years with me, when was not prepared for a fight, I gave the best best I can. Although absent from the State for a length of time, I have watched your prolings with keen interest, and have been highly gratified. I claim that we have rights in the Union, and that when we laid down our arms, it was with the unders anding that we were to be re admitted to the Union with all our rights, dignity and equality unim paired. Mr. Lincoln so declared, and Mr. Seward so stated in his foreign di putches. I was willing to see the Union restored, and that when our States were restored, our people would endeavor to forgive, if not forget the past. But I fear that many of our people were too ready to yield concessions. not only met the Radical party baif way, but went still further. I hope that the delegates sent to the National Democratic Nominating Convention, to meet in New York in July next, will see that the rights of the State ar fully upheld. I think the action of your Convantion was consistent and politic. We should

go with the Democratic party if they advocate I recently met two gentlemen from parishe in Landiana, which contained large colormaj rities, who stated that the colored people had been properly informed of the position they occupied, and the consequence was that in one of those parishes, there were 800 ma-Let the colored man be told God's tenti -that if he expects to e-cape the fate of th Indian, he should go in with the Democrati or Conserva ive party. Nearly a year ago, by special request, I addressed the color d peo ple, at a mee ing in this town, and told them that I believed all these matters were uncongittutional and would be wiped cut. I told mem that I was willing to extend to them an adventional and property qualification. The colored men have not, it is true, carried out the views they then expressed-they would not meet us half way. Many have been led off. Now, when the Democratic party is get ting into the ascendancy at the North, and will shortly be in power, we could turn our backs upon the unfortunate colored men, and tell them we would have nothing to do with them: but that should not be the case. This myter should be settled by the D mocratic Nominating Convention, to meet in New York. it is probable that the question relative to officiare will be referred to the States. It exiclusion, I will only say that I did not ex pect to address you to day, but only hoped to e my old friends and fellow cit zens, and to assure them that the good work is going on and that Forrest in Tennessee, and Gordon in Georgie, are pushing the matter, and are

very sanguine of success.

A remonstrance against the reception o tire subject and not on each article. Memthe new Constitution by Congress having been prepared by the Central Executive Commitwith the proceedings. it was moved and adopted that Colonels John S. Preston, L. D. Childs, J. G. Gibbes and J. P. Thomas its requested to proceed immediately to Washington, and furnish copies to prominent members for presentation to that body.

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.—The steamship lines from Baltimore and New York to Charleston, and the railroads of this State and their connections, have made arrangements by which emigrants will be taken from Bultimore or New York, viu Charleston to any point in the South or South west, at excerdingly low rates. From New York to Columbia the fare will be only twelve dollars. This is the way to encourage immigration .-

Columbia Phoenix. NEGRO KILLED -A negro calling himse'f Prince Albert was found dead a few miles from Blackville, on Saturday last. His Majes ty had, about two weeks previous to his death, broken into and robbed a corn crib, and as he was making his way off with a bog full of the "staff of life," so ne person or persons unknown, shot Lim down. When found, two 9th, between Col. P. X. Green, of Missouri and weeks after, the corn was still in his posses- Daniel G. Wright, of Baltimore. At the first shot sion. An inquest was held over the remains both were wounded-Green in the shoulder of the Prince on Monday last, and a verdict Wright in the leg. A second shot was demanded, in accordance with the above facts rendered. but the seconds refused. The affair was ended,

but the difficulty still unadjusted. -Barnwell Sentinel. The office of Tax Collector is not provided In Delaware (Ind.) three brothers got into a quarrel, and the eldest struck the two youngest for in the Scalawag-Negro constitution, and hence the Legislature, it is presumed, will provide for over the head with an axe, killing them both; and an election for that office.

then, to cap the climas, bung himself. An unusually strong movement is devel
An unu trict of Columbia.

THE ADVERTISER. The Central Executive Committee of the

State Politics.

State Democratic party has issued the follow-

of the State, and any other line of policy now

would be disastrous to the unity and harmony

ed by that Convention was based upon the

in of what they believed to be the opinions

of our people, the Convention acted deliber-

ately, calmly and, under the circumstances,

with approval every where in the ranks of

the Democratic party, and we are disposed

to abide by the action of the Convention as

that body, our duty is to uphold its action

and lay it before the country and the State,

ccompanied, nevertheless, with our solemn

titution, which is about to be forced upon

WADE HAMPTON.

F. W. McMASTER.

JOSEPH D. POPE.

J. P. THOMAS.

For Central Executive Committee.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The Court opened

A Massachusetts member of Congress to-

Gen. Gillem has made a report to Gen.

Frant stating the incompletable show of the

najority of over twelve hundred for the rati-

cation of the Constitution in Arkansas. If

his order had been complied with the result

would have been indisputable, but there are in the counties of Pulaski and Jefferson nine-

een hundred votes which cannot be ascer-

tained to be either for or against the Consti

tution; where these irregularities occur each

The delegation with the North Carolina

constitution and several members of the Con

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The South Carolina

Democratic Committee will protest against

e Constitution before the Reconstruction

committee. Stave s received them with a

chilling remark, that what the protest claim-

ed as grievances they regarded as virtues

Col. Thomas addressed the Committee, mak

ing the points that the white people would

ot patiently submit to negro supremacy; and

that while they would be compelled to sub-

until it was removed. The question of taxa-

tion seemed to impress the Committee social-

y. Stevens suggested the plan of allowing the

roperty-holders to fix taxation. Many South-

erners were present in the Committee room,

and the Committee are hopeful of some modi-

ably received, and their views fully endorsed

ed by representative men here of the North-

The Republican Congressional Committee

have advices from Florida that the Constitu-

ed they had never seen the Constitution.

the Constitution, declined speaking.

Beck claimed that if time was abowed him

he could demonstrate that the Constitution

never received the vote of a majority of the

anle of Arkansas. Few days would show

is. Therefore they rushed the bill through.

Buck said the franchise and educational

ing and Williams, of Pennsylvania, voting

Shanks introduced a resolution declaring

Paine reported a bill admitting South Car-

A deficiency of \$87,000 for the administra

on of the Reconstruction Acts was considered.

Reported a joint resolution ordering the

President to send war vessels to the Gulf of

o demand reparation for certain injuries.

ng but that your laws shall be enforced. The

mendment proposed to send vessels to the

soast of Ireland to take care of American in-

teres's there was rejected.

During the delete Pike thought some one

alled him a coward, and made some inaudi

de remark, for which he was called to order

The Tariff question was indroduced. Pike

vanted free trade for shipbuilding materials.

Eldridge asked if free trade was good for

or Western laborers? After a long discus-

ing considerable sectional acrimony, the res-

Robinson offered a resolution expunging

the Impeachment Resolutions from the jour-

The Speaker declared it not a privileged

Robinson said he would bring it up again :

was a mere question of time, and it would

Stevens introduced a bill for the admission

Schate, The Court, after a prolonged se-

ret session, resulted in the adoption of the

ollowing: That the Court adjourn to Monday

at 11 o'clock, when it will consider votes and

the vote on the several articles shall be ta-

ken at noon Tuesday without debate. Speeches

A motion regarding the form in which the

WASHINGTON, May 9, noon.-The most

absolute uncertainty exists regarding impeach

ment result. Secators keen their own coun-

sel. Judicious people applaud the Senators

A terrible case of human spontaneous

is Cleveland, Ohio. The name of the min was

Bremer. We learn that he drank, on a wager,

eyes he resled towards a gas jut, in order to light

his pipe, when the noxious gases issning from his

mouth were instantly ablaze, and the poor wretch

Zar Gen. Meade has telegraphed to Grant that

both branches of the Georgia and Florida Legis-

A duel was fought at Baltimore, on the

was soon being consumed by an inward fire.

abustion, which resulted in death, is reported

for their conduct in this respect.

Chief Justice shall put the question to Sena-

of Arkansas. It was ordered to be printed.

dimately be expunged.

The House adjourned.

tors was tabled.

latures are Radical.

pound and selling it at 29 cents,

ution was passed by a vote of 92 to 30.

ina-ordered minted.

ern Democracy.

Radical.

party charges the other with fraud.

ressional delegation have arrived.

that their friends were much disturbed.

but immediately closed doors and went into

ecret session.

protest against the instrument called a Con-

us by Radical rule and military dictation.

wisely. The action of the Convention meets

so necessary to success. The resolution adopt

ing circular, which explains itself:

JAMEST. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868. In reply to the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Democratic party of Edgefield Our Club Rates. District, the undersigned Executive Committee deem it expedient to state that they do Clubs at the following very low rates: not think it wise or proper to invite any other Convention of the people of the State at Two Copies one Year, this time. The Convention recently assem-Five Copies one Year. 12.50. bled, represented, we believe, the sentiment

We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER 22.50. Ten Copies one Year, 40.00. Twenty Copies one Year, No Clubs received for a less period than one year,-and in all cases the Cash will be required in advance. The names of the entire Club must right of each State to regulate for itself the question of franchise, and in giving an expreshe sent at one time.

Advertiser Agents.

The following gentlemen are our authorized Agents, and will receipt for all monies for Subscriptions or Advertisements sent through them : R. W. HARD. Graniteville, S. C. Mine Creek, S. C. M. M. PADGETT. CHAS. NICKERSON, Big Creek, S. C. Rev. J. P. Bodie, Kirksey's X R'de, S. C. JACOB HUIET & BRO. Huiet's Store, S. C.

throughout the South.

nia the same spiritanimates the men, who, through

all the dark and troublous past, stood by the

Union and the Constitution as the sheet anchor

of the nation's hope. Convention after conven-

tion gives forth the same battle-cry. Democratic

leaders and orators preach from the same text,

and enunciate the same principles. The journals

of the party stand like a wall of fire around the

government as our fathers made it, and declare

that "this is a white man's government, made by

ever." While the Radical party are daily tend-

ing to disintegration and decay, the Democratic

party is growing stronger. The Radical party

disjointed and confused mass. No two of their

the West upon issues of a practical character, and

he Radicals of the Middle States are denouncing

Should the Democratic party of the United

States fail to conquer the revolution of usurpa-

league with the General of the Army, and now

fabric of government so carefully and so painful-

ly crected after the revolution of 1776, will be

or an Emperor. This is the path of Nations in

revolutions like the present, and it is marked

with unerring distinctness on every page of his-

" Caliban."

of the American people.

the inferior race the negro, &c.

which we have referred.

strange beast there makes a man. When they

will not give a doit to relieve a lame beggar, they

will lay out ten to see a dead Indian." And

what more pointed than " Caliban's" song :

Has a new master ;--- Get a new man.

Freedom, hey-day! hey-day! freedom, freedom!

This song really seems to have been written for

· Caliban" differs with "Ariel" in several im

portant points. He insists that there were two

creations, but makes one of them Pre-Adamite,

creation, he contends, was spontaneous and sprang

forth immediately at the fiat of Elohim; the

second was gradual, as the formation of Adam

are, savage and barbarous, as the negroes always

Up to the second creation, our author says,

quoting from Genesis, "there was not a man to

till the ground." "Deity therefore resolved to

Adam was God's favorite creation, and he did not

intend him to be a laborer; on the contrary, he

was formed in the image of God himself, and

gels." He was surrounded with all things beau-

" Ran, Ban, Ca-Caliban

ur present race of freedmen.

Since then, which was the first time

Where to Send Your Baskets. We are requested by the Committee of Arrangements for the Sunday School Fegtival, to say that they will receive baskets of provisions, and other contributions, at the Male Academy, from 11 to 12 o'clock, on Friday next.

Service in the Catholic Church. We are requested to state that the Right Rev. Bishop Persico will preach in the Roman Catho- white men for white men and their posterity forlie Church of this town, on Sunday next, in the forenoon. Subject of discourse: Unity of the

lay remarked in alluding to the impeachers | Church. Still Another Chance to Register. The Board of Registration for the 7th Regiment, will open their Bocks for Revision and further Registration, at Graniteville, on Monday, the 18th inst., and close them on the following Friday.

" New Drug Store." By an advertisement in to-day's paper, headed as above, it will be seen that Dr. T. J. TRAGUE has just received a New and Fresh Stock of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, and invites his friends and patrons to call and examine the same at the "Old Stand" under Masonic Hall. Here. then, is another depot from whence our people can advantageously supply themselves with any and every character of Drugs and Medicines, and every character of Drugs and Medicines, and once more on the right course. on fair and generous terms.

Meeting of the Legislature Postponed. The following is the official order from General Canby, relative to the postponement of the meeting of the Legislature : mit to the voke there could be no real peace HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, )

CHARLESTON, S. C., May, 1868. General Orders No. 82. The meeting of the General Assembly of the

State of South Carolina, appointed for the 12th of May inst., is hereby postponed until after the Congress of the United States shall have approved feation of the most objectionable features of the Constitution under which it was elected, and the Constitution. The Committee are favor- of which due notice will be given. By command of Brovet Major-General En. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS T. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

We Exalt His Horn!

ion has been adopted. The Legislature is Whose horn? That of CHARLIE GRAY, who wields his right arm at CHEATHAM'S Bar, two In the House, Stevens reported a bill addoors West of the Printing Cflice. Yea, we lift nitting Arkansas. He considered the Conhis hora very high; for he is a prince as regards stitution unexceptional and did not desire to courtesy and the preparation of cooling drinks. debate the bill. Several members complain-Yesterday, seeing that the Advertiser fraternity Baker, though favoring the provision, doubtlooked blue and skinny, (newspaper people never d the Constitutional power to enforce the have enough to eat, you know!) he sent us such a ipulation regarding suffrage. Business of | waiter of Icod Drinks as caused all our dry bones this kind should not be done hurriedly; nor to smite together for very jav. There was Claret should the bill pass until the Constitution was | Panch, and Sherry Cobbler, and Gin Cocktail, examined. Stevens said there was not a clause and Mint Julep, and—but we are too virtuous to in the Constitution objectionable to a man who favored freedom. Stevens demanded the know any more names! And fruly words cannot I could. So in this instance, I shall do the previous question. The previous question express the delights of that liquid feast! We was seconded and the main question ordered. wil not attempt to describe it. We can only say, above title. It professes to be a sequel to "Ariel," Stevens having the floor yielded fifteen min- call on CHAPLIE GRAY, and enjoy yourself as and consequently treats of the Negro. never having seen | we did

The Impeachment Trial. The shameful and abominable piece of business, called the Impenehment Trial, is about to come to a close. To-day, Tuesday 12th, is the day set apart for the voting. The very latest accounts from Washington represent that the result of the claims are particularly obnoxious. The bill finally passed 110 to 32-Baker, Loan, Spauldmatter is still wrapped in profoundest uncertainty. Betting upon this result seems to be the allengrossing pastime in the national capital. Bets run caually high for and against conviction. Tone officers recently elected in South Carolina day, no doubt, the wavering Senators are in their to be the provisional government of the State places, with their backbones fully stiffened by referred to the Reconstruction Committee. party pressure. The key to the result may be found in this fact, viz :- its probable effect upon the Radical party. If they think it will strengthen their party to depose the President, this will be ligious world. done; otherwise, he will be acquitted. They have utterly failed to establish any sufficient grounds for conviction, and the result is merely. St. Lawrence to protect fishing interests and as above stated, a question of partizan policy. In the course of debute Mr. Pike said, " who But it boots nothing to say more on the subject, To-morrow we shall learn the result.

s a'raid of war." The resolution asks noth The Trial of John Surratt. And not only is President Jourson to be weigh ed in the balance to-day. Tuesday 12th, but also Jons, the unfortunate son of the murdered MARY SURRATT. That is, to-day has been set apart for his trial. But no one believes he will be tried. He has been a prisoner for many months; and Radical vengeance can only be satiated by his continued incarceration, for every impartial man day fool there but would give a piece of silver. New England shipbuilders, why it was not in America knows his conviction is an impossision, comewhat jocular in character but show-

The Remoustrance Committee. The Central Executive Committee of the Demeratic Party of South Carolina, appointed by the Democratic Convention lately held in Columoia, have prepared a remonstrance against the reception, by Congress, of the new Constitution for South Carolina, and pamed a Committee to take the said remonstrance to Washington and present it to Bongress. This Committee consists of Gen. John S. Pheston, Col L. D. Chilles, by God in his character of " Elohim, or all-pow-Col. J. P. THOMAS and J. G. GIBBES Esq. They of ul," and the other by God in his character of are now in Washington, and have presented their "Jehovah, or intelligent and holy." The first remonstrance. And though they have been already openly snubbed by the amiable Thaddeus Stevens, yet their reception has been rather a avorable one, and their representations and sug- from the dust. The first, he says, were, and still gestions seem to command respectful considerashall be limited to fifteen minutes on the ention. What will come of the undertaking re- will be; the second, laborers and tillers of the bers may file written opinions within two days mains to be seen. We hope much. We expect soil, &c, as the Caucasians of to-day. after the vote on the articles to be published | nothing.

Growing Old Gracefully. Our particularly esteemed cotemporary, the Sumter Watchman, has lately entered upon its create a new race, a race of tillers of the ground;" nineteenth year. We congratulate our honest, and for this purpose, Adam was created. gallant, and ever-consistent friend upon this occasion, and assure it that in our sanctum its birthdays will always be marked with kindly interest. In imparting correct intelligence, in its political tone, in its editorial conduct, in the so. | intended by God to be a tiller of the ground. lection of its literary matter, there is not a more valuable journal in the State than the Sumter Watchman. Friends Gilbert & Flowers, we to Genesis, they were surrounded by every comfort, have been incurred, the tax may be discharged Bremer. We learn that he drank, on a wager, Watchman. Friends Gilbert & Flowers, we six large drinks of whiskey and a pint of stock shake hands with you across both Congarce and by all manners of flesh and fruit, the latter of by the payment of the original amount on or bea'e, at a sitting, With blazing face and starting Wateree!

73 The Democratic Clubs in Kershaw, York- stated in the accounts that God never cursed Adam ville, Lexington, Anderson, Oconee, Orangeburg, until after the fall. Then it was that the curse and other Districts, have made their nominations came: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat for District Officers, and the party are hard at bread." That is, thou shalt work, Evidently, work to secure the election of their nominees.

AT The following is, we believe, the status of the Legislature of this State, as to color: House placed in the garden "only a little below the anof Representatives whites, 44; colored, 80. Senate-whites, 20: colored, 12. tiful, and all things necessary to a being of a su-

General Grant sent a message to Congress | perjor order. And the yery curse itself was work, on the 8th, covering a communication from Gene- labor, toil. This in fact has been from time imral Canby detailing the evil effects of compelling memorial, and is to-day, the curse of man. And, State officers in North and South Carolina to take disguise it as we may, both white and black hate the test oath. Many good men acting with the it equally. This much, however, we have ven-Union party cannot take it. Other good men who tured by way of parenthesis, as we do not intend could take it decline doing so lest unworthy mo- to argue the subject. A Boston speculator is reported to have tives be attributed to them. Grant expresses no The next announcement of importance in the

been abandoned by all intelligent theologians. ry authority. Each Assessor and each Tax Co!-It is both refreshing and encouraging to read The Bible does not teach it, and science utterly lector acting as Assessor, before entering upon his duties as Assessor, shall take and subscribe West. People and papers are alive with the sounds of preparation and organization for the great battle of liberty they are to fight with their great battle of liberty they are to fight with the liberty they are to fight with the liberty and the clerk of the C the Democratic press of the North, East and ignores it." This may be so, but the book of Radical enemies in the coming November. And It is said, however, that geology, and astronomy Radical snemies in the coming November. And It is said, however, that geology, and astronomy trict, and will, without favor or partiality, ascermore cheering eyen than the intense energy and contradict this fact, and therefore, the serious training and personal, upon which an ad valorem tax activity manifested by this great party, are the statement must be untrue. This is rather more is levied, before and for the purpose of levying sound and catholic political principles upon startling than "Ariel's" a sertion that the Negro which they plant themselves at the very initia- is a beast.

which they plant themselves at the very initiation of their campaign. The speeches of their
orators, the platforms of their conventions, the
resolutions of their primary assemblies, and the
unpardonable sin. And Caliban is of the opinion
for the receipt of taxes of his respective District utterances of their press, are all pitched on one and the same key of State Rights and Free Govand the same key of State Rights and Free Gov-ornment. Every word and line of those utter-black races. Certainly not an illogical sequence, January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ex-cept where some of other date is specially desigances should receive the hearty approbation and provided we believed the major premise of the enthusiastic endorsement of general meetings proposition.

"Caliban" is another very curious, interesting, Foremost among the cheering signs of the thought provoking book; and we commend to imes are the zeal and activity manifested by the those of our readers who are pleased with inge-Democratic party. The adherents of that or- nuity in argument, to procure it, and while away ganization have accepted the assurance of the in its perusal as much of our present ennui as coming victory, and are preparing to make it possible. The denunciation of the reckless and horough and complete. From Maine to Califor- godless Radical party is superb! The Tax Collector at Work.

Capt. BEN. ROPER, Tax Collector for this District, will commence his work of Assessing and Collecting Taxes on Monday next; and to enable Tax Payers to be the better prepared to meet him, we republish Gen. CANBY'S Tax Order, and also the special Tax Ordinance passed by the "Ringed-Streaked" Convention, lately assembled in Charleston : GEN. CANBY'S TAX ORDER.

Gen. CANBY, under General Orders, No. 139. dated Headquarters Second Military District, Charleston, Dec. 3, 1867, isued the following orhave but a single plank upon which to stand- ders:

negro equality—and that is sliding from beneath their reet. Upon the tariff, the currency, retrochment, economy and reform, they are a ending on the first day of October, 1867, and trenchment, economy and reform, they are a ending on the thirtieth day of September, 1868, the Act of the General Assembly, "To raise sup-I. To provide for the support of the provisional the Act of the General Assembly, leaders agree as to any of those measures. Nor plies for the year commencing in October, one leaders agree as to any of those measures. Nor thousand eight hundred and sixty-six," approved are the sections likely to join hands upon the December 21, 1866, will, as hereinafter modified, questions which now confront the party in power.

The Eastern Radicals cannot unite with those of lation or until otherwise ordered by proper au-Articles taxed "ad valorem." 1. On all real estate, twenty-five cents on every

the policy agreed upon by Sumner, Wilson, Wade and Sherman, as calculated to uproot the best interests of this section. The end of this wicked faction is well nigh at hand; and the people are the best in the post of the section. The end of this wicked faction is well nigh at hand; and the people are the section. factured for sale, barter or exchange, between the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-soven, and the first day of January, tion set on foot by a faction of a Congress in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight twenty cents on every hundred dollars, to be league with the General of the Army, and now nearly culminating to its crisis, the people of the United States may bid a long adieu to the experiment of Republican institutions. The whole to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter to the Tax Collectors of the Districts in which it was manufactured; on buggies, carriages, gold everturned, and the nation will be ruled by an and silver plate, watches, jewelry and pianos, on irresponsible national assembly, to be soon fol- hand on the first day of January, 1868-except when held by dealers for the purpose of sale lowed, in all probability, by a Dictator, a King, one dollar on every hundred dollars. " Tax on incomes." 2. Upon all gross incomes derived from em-

ployments, faculties and professions, including the profession of dentistry, (whether in the protory. Next November will be the last time that on of the law the income be derived from the the American People can have a voice to save costs of suit, or fees, or other source of profestheir liberties. If they lose it, then the sword sional incomes,) excepting clergymen, two and one half dollars on every hundred dollars; from of power and the terror of Bustiles will make it commissions received by brokers, vendue masters, factors, commission merchants, dealers in exdumb until another revolution and another generation arise to break the spell by force, and once change (foreign or domestic,) or in mortgages more assert the right of mankind to govern thembonds and other negotiable papers, two and one half dollars on every hundred dollars; from premiums received by insurance companies or un-derwriters, two dollars on every hundred dollars; from the receipts of express or other transporta-The present revolution hangs in the balance and it is for the People of the United States to tion companies carned within the limits of the State, one dollar on every hundred dollars; and determine how it shall turn. Either Grant and the Radical Congress will get the loftiest of falls, the Radical Congress will get the loftiest of falls, or they will come out of the struzgle the masters within the limit of the State, two and one half dollars on every bundred dollars; from the sale We have just received a Pamphlet bearing the of trade, sale, barter, or exchange, (cotton taxed by the United States excepted,) which any person shall make between the first day of January and incipiency of the agitation of negro equality, unithe thirty-first day of December, 1868, to be paid versal suffrage, etc., our distinguished townsman quarterly at the end of each quarter to the several Tax Collectors, twenty cents on every hundred Gov. Pickens, it will be remembered by many, in a letter to a New Orleans paper—a letter which attracted much a attracted much attention—alluded to two distinct dollars; on the gross incomes derived from the creations as recorded in Genesis, and insisted arts of photographing or daguerreotyping, one that one of these creations was far superior to the dollar on every hundred dollars; on all incomes other,—the superior race being the Caucasian, terest, one dollar on every hundred dollars in exterest, one dollar on every hundred dollars in exc ss of five hundred dollars; on the gross incomes of all railroads (not exempted by law.) from earber to have had our attention directed to this cu- nings within the State, one dollar on every hundred dollars. All persons keeping hotels shall pay a tax of two dollars on every hundred dol-lars of gross income; all persons keeping restaurious and interesting matter, divers articles upo the same subject, from different authors, have appeared before the public ; among others, "Ariel." rants or eating houses shall pay a tax of two dolwhich provoked much comment, and produced great lars on every hundred dollars of gross income; all persons keeping livery stables shall nav a tay excitement as well in the political as in the ref two dollars on every handred d.llurs of gross ncome; all butchers and hucksters shall pay a The present pamphlet, "Caliban," is more more tax of one dollar on every hundred dollars of erate in its scope than "Ariel," and, if not as ingenious, certainly as interesting. And if we dollars of gross income; all persons keeping bowling alleys shall pay a tax of five dollars on every nistake not, its views are almost identical with those expressed by Gov. Pickens, in the letter to hundred dollars of gross income; all persons keeping bar rooms, whether connected with a hotel or otherwise, shall pay a tax of ten dollars We have been especially pleased with the ex on every hundred dollars of gross income; all tremely apropos quotations from Shakspeare's persons keeping ferries or bridges shall pay a 'Tempest." What could be more so in regard to tax of one dollar on every hundred dollars of the common type of the negro than Trinculo's gross income; all persons keeping toll gates shall pay a tax of one dollar on every hundred dollars inquiry : "What have we here? A man or a inquiry: "What have we here? A man or a of gross income; each person or company keep-fish? He smells like a fish, a very ancient and ing a public race track shall pay tax of one hun fish-like smell. A strange fish. Were I in Engdred dollars; upon each public hack, stage coach, baggage wagon and omnibus drawn hy two or more horses there shall be paid a tax of ten del-lars, and upon each dray and cart or baggage land now, and had this fish painted, not a holi-There would this monster make a man; any

and express wagon drawn by one horse a tax o " Taxes imposed for certain privileges." 3. All persons representing for gain or reward any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude, or farce, or other employment of the stage, or any part therein, or exhibiting wax works or other shows of any kind whatsoever, shall pay a tax of ten dollars per day, to be paid into the hands of the Clerks of the Courts, or of a Magistrate in the absence of the Clerk, who shall be bound to collect and pay the same into the public treasury except in cases where the same is now required by law to be paid to corporations or otherwise. Upon every taking out of a charter, except for religious, charitable and educational institutions, there shall be levied a tax of twenty dollars upon each renowal of a charter liable to tax unde this order, ten dollars, and all companies incor-porated in other States shall pay for the privilege of carrying on their business in this State the same charter fee as is required of companies incorporated in this State. All circus exhibitions, to be paid at the time, fifty dollars per day. Each and every person keeping a dog or dogs, shall pay a tax of one dollar for each dog. For the privilege of selling lottery tickets within the limits of this State, five hundred dollars per month, to be paid monthly or quarterly in advance to the Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, who, upon such payment, shall grant a license for the time for which such payment has been made, but not for less than one month. " Special tax.

4. 4 sapitation tax of one dollar shall be paid This is the mistake, we venture to suggest, by every male person between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, residents of the State on the first made by the New Orleans Letter, by "Ariel." "Caliban," and all the writers we have read upon day of January, one thousand eight hundred and this subject. Adam, it was evident, was never ing a support by reason of mental or physical disability: provided, that double executions for the non-payment of the capitation tax of the past year shall not be enforced, and that in all cases After his creation, and that of Eve, they were placed in the garden of Eden, where, according where execution has not been issued and no costs Knowledge. Now it is distinctly and succincily

5. All taxes levied on property as prescribed in this order, shall be paid to the Tax Collector for the District or Parish in which said property is located, except that the tax on railroad panies, express companies, and telegraph companies, shall be returned to and paid directly into the Treasury of the State; and this return shall be made quarterly.

6. All individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals

from whom-they are due.
7. The houses and lets on Sullivan's Island shall be returned to the Tax Collector of the Tax District in which they are situated, in the same manner as other town lots and houses, and shall he liable to the same rates of taxation

8. Befere the collection of the taxes herein provided for, every Assessor or Tax Collector (acting in the capacity of Assessor) in this State, shall proceed to make an ad valorem assessment of all lands, buildings and improvements, without distinction as to city, town or country property, and upon which an ad valerem tax has been levied, with reference to the market value of such

9. Each Tax Collector shall attend at the Court

notes, or notes declared to be a legal tender by the Government of the United States, or notes of National Banks, or the bills receivable of this tained. State, and also pay-certificates of Jurors and and Constables for attendance on the Courts. The Tax Collectors of the several Collection Districts shall be allowed, on all sums of money paid into their hands for taxes, a commission as that is to say : the Tax Collectors of Abbeville, Anderson, Barnwell, Chester, Clarendon, Darlington, Edgefield, Kershaw, Laurens, Newberry, Orange, Richland, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, York, Marien, St. Phillip's and St. Michael's, at the rate of four per cent.; the Tax Collectors of Chesterfield, Fairfield, Greenville, Lancuster, Lexington, Marlboro', Pickens, St. Mathews Prince George's Winyah, St. Bartholomew's, Williamsburg, at the rate of six per cent.; the Tax Collectors of All Saints', Christ Church, Horry, Prince William's, St. George's Dorchester St. Helena, St. James's Goose Creek, St. James Santes, St. John's Berkeley, St. John's Collston St. Peters, St. Stephen's, at the rate of eight per cent.; the Tax Collectors of St. Andrew's, St. Luke's, St. Paul's, St. Thomas' and St. Dennis', at the rate of ten per cent. : provided, that is any District where the gross amount of taxes paid in shall exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars, the commissions of the Tax Collectors shall be two per cent. on such excess.

11. In sales of real estate upon execution for non-payment of taxes, if the amount bid for such real estate be not greater than the amount of the execution and costs, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff to bid in the property for the State, and the title thereto shall thereupon be passed to the State, subject to such equitable rights of redemption as may hereafter be determined upon by legislative authority. Imprisonment for over due taxes is abolished; but whenever the amount of the tax, costs, &c., of any person cannot be made out of any property of which he is possess-ed, the Sheriff holding the execution shall make return thereof to the Commissioners of Roads or Public Buildings, or other appropriate municipal authority, who may enforce the payment of the tax due by labor upon the roads, bridges and other public works: provided, that the commutation value of such labor shall not be less than fifty cents for a labor day of eight hours. 12. All taxes levied by this order, except when such taxes are payable quarterly, shall be due and payable as follows: one half on or before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and the remaining half on or before the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. Any person desiring te pay the whole amount of his taxes (except such as are returned quarterly) on or before the thirty-first day of March shall have the

discount of five per cent. upon the amount of taxes falling due on the 30th day of June, 1868. 13. No Tax Collector or Assessor shall receive his commissions antil his returns have been re-ceived at the Treasurer's office, and been approved by him 14. Taxos levied by municipalities, corporations, or other local authorities, under any general or special law of the State, will conform in principle to the modifications hereinbefore made.

THE SPECIAL TAX.

From the "Ordinance to Levy a Special Tax

ordain. That there shall be assessed and collected by the tax collectors of the several Districts and Parishes, in the State, in addition to the tax alroady levied under General Orders No. 139, issued from Headquarters Second Military District, by Brevet Major-General E. R. S. Canby, Commanding said District, dated Charleston, December 3, 1867, the following taxes, which shall be collected by the persons and at the times and in the manner prescribed by said General Orders: On all real estates, seven and a half cents on every hundred dollars, excepting such lands as are exempted in Article 1 of said General Order; on articles manufactured for sale, barter or exchange, between the first day of January, 1868, and the first day of January, 1869, fifteen cents on every hundred dollars, to be paid by the manufacturer on buggies, carriages, gold and silver plate, watches, jewelry and pianos on hand on the first day of January, 1868, except when held by dealers for purposes of sale, lifty cents on every hun-dred dollars; from the sale of goods, wares or merchandise, embracing all the articles of trade sale, barter or exchange, (the cotton taxed by shall make between the first day of January, 1868, and the thirty-first day of December, 1868, fifteen cents on every one hundred dollars. And the tax collectors, sheriffs, or any other person whose duty it may be to collect, or the treasure of the State, whose duty it is to receive, shall be liable upon their respective official bonds for neglecting or refusing to collect, safely keep, pay over and disburse the same in conformity to the

orders of this Convention.

Sec. 2. Re it further ordained, That a sufficient smount of the sum thus realized is hereby appropriated to refund to the treasurer of the State of Sauth Carolina any sum or sums which may be advanced by the order of General Canby, or otherwise, for the payment of the per diem, mile-age, or other expenses of this Convention, in lls receivable of the State.

Agricultural Journals for May. Our Agricultural Journals for this month have all come to hand with their usual punctuality.

"The Southern Cultivator" -- a monthly maga zine for the Plantation, the Garden and the Family firele, -continues to give a vart amount of sgricultural information exactly adapted to the wants of the Southern people. There is no better monthly agricultural journal than the Southers Cultivator. It is published at Athens, Ga., by Mesers. Wu. & W. L. Jones, Editors and Proprietors, at \$2.00 per annum. Subscriptions received et this office.

The May No. of " The Maryland Farmer"-Monthly Magazine devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Economy and Mechanic Arts,sustains the high reputation this journal has established in the agricultural world for the sound and reliable information disseminated through it monthly issues on all matters pertaining to farm life, and towards the advancement of the farming SANDS MILLS & Co., Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions received at this office. The Southern Cultivator and Maryland Farmer will be sent to one address for \$3.00.

" The American Farmer! - the oldest Agriculural Publication in the United States-and cortainly one in the front rank of American Agriculture and Horticulture Journalism, comes to us freighted with a most inviting array of well-prepared articles on subjects of the utmost importance to our planting friends. Published by WORTHINGTON & LEWIS, No. 4, South Street, Bal. timore, Md., at \$2.00 per annu m.

" The Farm and Garden,"-an Agricultural Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of our suppy South,-published monthly at \$1.00 per annum, by Jas. R. Jacons & Co., Clinton, S. C., is making rapid improvement in each succeeding number, and being the only agricultural journal published in our State, our people should extend to it a liberal patronage.

A New Orleans correspondent writes relaive to the Louisiana sugar crop, that the plantations are doing well this year, and it is "estimated that there is cano enough in the ground to produce one hundred and fifty thousand hogsheads of sugar, provided it is not killed and choked out by politics." A man named Group, arrested at Tusca-

loosa by the military authorities for shooting and

THE PROPOSITION TO POSTPONE THE VERDICT.—The Baltimore Sun's correspondent New Drug Store!

of the Chicago Convention. About a week ago a movement in this direction was started, but did not meet with sufficient encouragement to make it a success. Yesterday those who favor the project started the idea again, and it meets with so much more general favor than was expected that considerable alarm is created among the Wade faction, who, assuming the certain conviction of the President, desire an immediate termination of the impeachment trial and the consequent possession of the White House in order that they may have dispensation of official patronage and thereby possibly make sure of Mr. Wade's nated. All taxes on income imposed by the pro-visions of this Act shall have reference to the nomination at Chicago. Among those who favor the postponement of the verdict are amount of such income received between the first day of January, one thousand eight fundred several Radical senators. The friends of candidates for the Vice-Presidency, except the and sixty-seven, and the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and Wadeites, quietly favor the postponement. An informal meeting of Republican leaders all such income tax shall be due and payable on or before the thirty-first day of March, 1868. had the matter under consideration to day 10. The taxes herein levied shall be paid only in gold and silver coin, United States Treusury but up to the present time no assurance of the requisite number of Radical senators in favor of the new movement has been ob-

Those of the senators who are best advised of the propositions to be disposed of in the Senate as preliminary to entering upon the consideration of the impeachment case in secret session, say they do not look for a final: judgment in the case at all events for ten or twelve days.

From the Handsboro (Miss.) Democrat.

Another Outrage by a Negro. We are reliably informed that a most horrible affair transpired on Ship Island in the early part of this month. It appears, so far as we can learn, that a young negro so derived as we can learn, that a young negro so derived as a second and accomplished girl, about sixteen years of age. What was accomplished we know not, and can only surmise from the subsequent results. It appears that a younger child called her father, and he and the officer of the day, who father, and he and the officer of the day, who, upon arriving at the spot, found the negro in possession of the guard, which was stationed in the vicinity of the General's quarters. It appears that a court martial was at once organized, the negro soldier sentenced to be executed by hanging. But the General interfered and the sentence was suspended, but it is currently reported that the negro was killed inside in the fort, put into a sack and thrown into the gulf. While bloody knives and other weapons, bearing the signs of being used, were seen on the Island, and the under officers spoke freely of his dispatch and his well-deserved death, yet the negro soldiers on the Island were still led to believe that the dead negro was sent to Mobile on a vessel leaving about that time for Mobile. While we look with horror upon transactions of this kind, and believe that the brute

who would attempt the chastity of a white la-

dy could not be visited with too severe a pun-

ishment, or one that could be considered cruel, under any circumstances; yet we might be excused for thus thinking, for we have always deemed the negro as property, as our fathers did before us, and we fought to the best of our poor ability to keep them as property-the place that God and nature designprivilege of so doing, and shall be entitled to a ed them to keep-but General Mower et id omne genus sought their freedom, and, by might of numbers, succeded, and taught Sambo that he was as good as anybody, and a little better ; he made councilmen, p and other civil officers of them, and thereby inculcated the idea that the negro was, socially, the equal of the white man. And now, General Mower, after doing more than perhaps any other officer of his class to instil this idea into the negro's head, has, with a vengeauce, felt the application of his doctrine. His lovely daughter, just blooming in. to Defray the Expenses of this Convention, and to womanhood, clad in the white, loose, tas-Preserve the Credit of the State," passed by the ty habiliments of night, with her hair loosed Radical negro Convention of South Carolina, on to the winds of the Gulf, reclines upon the of newspapers or magazines, one dollar on every hundred dollars; on the gross receipts of newspapers published in the State, twenty cents on papers published in the State, twenty cents on every hundred dollars; from the sale of goods, wares, or merchandize, embracing all the articles of trade, sale, barter, or exchange, (cotton taxed) der he complains. No wonder the negro is missing. But had it been some Southern Section 1. We, the people of the State of South born lady, who had lost a princely fortune Tax Collector's Notice. the craft tegislation and social teaching of General Mower and his followers, it would a mentioned, to receive the Assessment and Tax have all been well, and had the negro been Returns, and also Collect the Taxes due on the of General Mower and his followers, it would troubled, as in this instance, the party or parties, even suspected of breaking the law. would be held to strict account, and so wish to hold General Mower.

We again ask, where is the negro that committed this outrage upon the daughter of General Mower?

The New Hampshire State Convention nave adopted resulutions favoring Grant and impeachment. Letters were read in the Convention from Butler and Washburne giving assurance of

In Georgia it is now understood that the est outh will not be required of Legislative members and that the Legislature will first be assembled at Milledgeville, as a provisional body, to

take action on the Constitutional amendment and then adjourn. #3" "Mack," the Washington correspondent f the Cincinnati Commercial, asserts that the endorsement of Pendleton by the Illinois Convention secures his nomination at New York.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, May 9.

GOLD-Brokers are buying at 1:0 and selling t 1411. SILVER-Buying at 133 and selling at 137. COTTON.—The market continues staguant, only 12 bales being sold to day. The receipts amounted to 61 bales. BACON—Smoked Shoulders, 15½ cents; B. B Sides, 17; C. R. Sides, 18; C. Sides, 19; Old Salt Shoulders 14½; Old Salt C. R. Sides 16½;

Hams 18@22c. CORN-New White \$1 15, Mixed \$1 14. WHEAT-White, \$3 00@2 75; Red, \$2 70@

OATS are quiet. We quote at 90.

For Sheriff. WE have been authorized by the friends of

Mr. NAT RAMEY, SR., to announce him as a Candidate for the Office of SHERRIFF of Edgefield District at the ensuing election. May 11

For Sheriff.

WE have been authorised by the friends of Major ISAAC BOLES to announce him as a Candidste for election to the Office of SHERIFF of Edgefield at the ensuing election. May 5

For Clerk.

The Friends of Capt. S. HARRISON will sunort him as a candidate for re-election to the Clerk's Office of Edgefield at the approaching

election. For Prohate Judge or Ordinary. We have been requested by the friends of

W. F. DURISOE, Esq., to nominate him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge Probate, or Ordinary, for Edgefield at the election in June next. May 4

TOE! ICE! TUST received at the SALUDA HOUSE, one

of the best assortments of Pare Old Liquors, Wines, &c., Ever introduced into this market. ICE ALWAYS ON HAND. Families sun-

nlied at reasonable rates. State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN EQUITY. James A. Devore, Ad'gr., Bill to Marchal

Assette, &c. BY Virtue of an Order of the Court in this case, the Creditors of JAMES M. LAN-HAM, dec'd, are required to present and prove their claims before the Commissioner on or before the 15th day of July next, or in default thereof be barred the benefit of the decree to be pro-Z. W. CARWILE, C.E.E.D.

Drugs. Medicines. Chemicals. &c., At the Old Stand under Masonic Hall, where he will constantly on hand full Stocks of everything in the Drug line.

> their advantage to call at the Old Stand. Terms reasonable. T. J. TEAGUE, Agt.

Persons wishing to purchase will find it to

H. T. WRIGHT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MAY be found for the present above the Store May 5

## DECLARATION.

A PPLICATION IN THE COURT OF COM-MON PLEAS for Edgefield District, South Carolina, for the Creation of a Private Corporation, for carrying on the MANUFACTURE OF PA-

The Undersigned, applicants for their creation into a Private Corporation for the purpose of carrying on the Business of Manufacturing Paper in Edgefield District, South Carolina, (without their or their successors incurring an individual liability for the indebtedness of said Corporation,) DO DECLARE : That the object and particu-DO DECLARE: That the object and particular business which they propose to carry on, is the Basiness of Manufacturing Paper in Edgefield District, South Carolina, on the site lately known as the Bath Paper Mills, under the name of "THE BATH SOUTH CAROLINA PAPER

The time for which they desire to be incorporated is a period of thirty years, from the date of the filing of this Declaration in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield District, with such privileges to in-crease the Capital Stock, as are by statute in such

And therefore, Do Pray, That after this Declaration, and the affidavit hereunto attached, shall have been filed in the said Office, and publication thereof be had once a week for two months, in terms of the law, the said Clerk may render to the applicants the proper Certificate, to be held and deemed as evidence of the Charter of Incorporation of the said Bath South Carolina Paper Company, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of South Carolina, entitled "An Act to authorize and regulate the Creation of Private Corporations within this State," approved Dec. 20th, 1866. WM. CRAIG.

President The Bath So. Ca. Paper Co. JOHN D. BUTT, Sec'ry & Troas'r. Bath S. C. Paper Co. JOHN T. MILLER W. E. JACKSON. J. W. BUTT, JNO. D. BUTT, Att'y for JAS. P. BOYCE. State of South Carolina, ?

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

PERSONALLY appeared before me, Benjamin Baird, Magistrate for Edgefield District, S. a person authorized to administer oaths under he laws of said State, William Craig, who being duly sworn, deposes and says, That he is the President of The Bath South Carolina Paper Company, the Stockholders of which have made the foregoing Declaration, and that the amount of Capital in property actually owned by said Company, consisting of Land, Mill Buildings, Improvements, Machinery and Fixtures, is of the Thousand Six Hundred (63,600) Dollars, and that the amount of Capital in current funds cash paid in is Six Thousand Four Hundred (\$6,400) Dollars,—the whole amounting to Seventy Thousand Dollars in Currency.

Sworn to before me, this 9th day ) of May, A. D. 1868. BENJAMIN BAIRD, M.E D.

May 12.

same for the year 1867, viz: Red Hill, Monday and Tuesday, 18th and 19th May 1868. Cheatham's Store, Wednesday and Thursday, 20th and 21st.

Liberty Hill, Friday and Saturday, 22d and Lybrand's, Monday and Tuesday, 25th and Graniteville, Wednesday and Thursday, 27th

1 28th. Hamburg, Friday and Saturday, 29th and 30th Edgefield C. H., Monday and Tuesday, 1st and Mt. Willing, Wednesday and Thursday, 3d and

Richardson's, Friday and Saturday, 5th and

Haltawanger's Store, Monday and Tuesday, 8th and 9th. Edgefield C. H., Wednesday, Thursday, Fri-ry, Saturday, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th June. After which time my Books will positively

Persons having Returns to make, will bear in mind that the Tax Order requires all parties due individual Taxes to make their own Returns in person, unless they are sworn according to law. Parties interested w .. refer to the Advertises f the 13th May, for particulars in reference to the property on which they are taxed, the Pub-lishers having kindly consented to republish the

Tax Orders in that issue. All persons engaged in Merchandise or ale of Liquors will make their Returns for the last Quarter of 1867, and also for the first Quarter in 1863, by Saturday, the 15th May, or they will be liable to double. Tax BENJ. ROPER, T. C. E. D.

Sheriff's Sale.

H. C. Garrott. E. Z. Bussey, Adm'or.

BY virtue of an Execution from the Provost Court, to me directed, I will proceed to sell at Edge field C. H., on the first Monday in June next, the following property, levied on as the property of Emerson Bussey, dec'd., to wit ONE TRACT OF LAND containing Four Hundred and Forty (440) Acres, more or less, and bounced by Lands of John Archer, Joseph Bussey and A. Sharpton,
TRACT NO. TWO, containing Two Hundred

and Fifty (250) Acres, more or less, and bounded on the West, North and South by lands of A. Sharpton, and on the East by Tract No. 1. Terms Cash. TSAAC BOLES, S. E. D.

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Roper, T. C., Single Tax Execution.

E. R. Cunningham. BY Virtue of a Tax Execution in the above stated case, to me directed it will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court Hause, on the 1st Monday

in June neut, the following property, of the D fondant E. R. Cuoningham, to wit: ONE HOUSE AND LOT in the Town of Hamurg, known in the plan of said Town as Let

ISAAC BOLES, S.E.D. May 7 1868 3te

Sheriff's Sale, Thos. H. Marshall,

Geo. De Medicis.

N. Virtue of an Execution in the above stated case from the Provost Court, to me directed, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in June next, the following property of the Defendant George De Medicis, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, one mile South of Graniteville Depot, containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of C. Attaway, George Kally and others. Terms Cash.

ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D. Boot and Shoe Shop!

WAARIS SIMKINS takes pleasure in announ shoe shop, in rear of Mr. Cheatham's Bar Room, is supplied with the BEST MATERIAL and COMPETENT WORLMEN, and that he is prepared to execute all work in the Boot and Shoe line in the most fashionable, substantial and sfactory manner. HARNESS made to order, or REPAIRED, at

Prices very reasonable.

T of Domea's